

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Pursuant to adjournment the Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Anderson County will convene in the INTELLIGENCER OFFICE, on next Monday morning, the 1st day of July, at 11 o'clock a. m. Every member of the Committee is requested to be present, as very special business will be presented for the consideration of the Committee.

E. B. MURRAY,
County Chairman.

Congress has adjourned and left the work of the Committee incomplete. The Potter Committee, however, is still at work on its portion of the business, and before it concludes its labors the Radical party in general, and Messrs. Hayes, Matthews and Sherman in particular, will be pretty badly up.

Before adjourning, Congress passed a bill to pay Southern mail contractors for services performed before the war, provided that the Confederate war State governments have paid the claims. It also provides punishment by fine and imprisonment for any contractor who receives pay under this bill and has already been paid by either the Confederate or State government.

Senator M. C. Butler, of this State, will sail from New York in a few days for Paris, whither he goes as chairman of a committee to promote the commercial relations between the United States and France. This appointment is quite an honor to our Senator, and in discharging its duties he will no doubt justify the propriety of the selection by evincing fine diplomatic qualifications.

It is said that the Republicans of Maine, through a fellow-feeling for D. T. Corbin, propose to elect him to the United States Senate this fall in the place of Hamlin, whose time expires on the 4th of March. If this gets out in that State among the voters, the probability is the State of Maine will go Democratic. The people cannot afford to be represented by two such men as Blaine and Corbin. Their reputation as a State would suffer by such a calamity.

Although the House Committee reported that there was no fair election for Congress in the cases of Smalls and Rainey from this State, because of fraud and intimidation, together with the use of United States troops, yet the Democratic House of Representatives was afraid to do its duty by adopting this report, and hence postponed it to the next session. This practically defeats the claim of Messrs. Tillman and Richardson, and shows that the negro is a power in politics yet. So much so that Congress is afraid to refuse him a seat even if he was not elected.

The Senate Committee in the Butler-Corbin contest divided in its report; the majority report being drawn up by Cameron of Wisconsin in favor of ousting Gen. Butler and seating Corbin. The Radicals, however, were afraid to adopt such an iniquitous report, and therefore postponed it to the next session, at which time it will do an easy death. If, however, it had been voted upon Senator Butler would not have been disturbed, as Patterson and Conover would have remained true to him, and Kellogg, who is uneasy as to his continuance in office after the Democrats come in next March, would also have voted against Corbin. There is no room for Corbin in the United States Senate from South Carolina.

The Hartwell (Ga.) Sun says: "We have been requested by a number of the citizens of the town and county to announce that a railroad meeting will be held in the Court House at Hartwell, on the first Tuesday in July next, to discuss the subject of a Branch Road to intersect the Elberton Air Line Railroad. It is earnestly desired that everybody having the interest of our town and county at heart will come to this meeting. Let us all pull together." Thus it will be seen that the cordons of railroads are being stretched around Anderson, and yet there are persons here who do not wish to engage in building railroads, but prefer waiting to see if, while others are building roads for themselves, some kind humanitarian will not step in and, through pity, build one for us also. We would not mind meeting with such good fortune as this for our town, but it is rather dangerous to wait for it. We had better put our own shoulders to the wheel and take care of ourselves by building the Savannah Valley Road.

Mr. Waterson and Mr. Hewitt are creating a little sensation in political circles by their controversy. Mr. Waterson makes this proposition: "So far as any controversy is concerned, I have charged Mr. Hewitt with a disgraceful falsehood. I don't care to go to the newspapers about it. I simply propose, in order to settle this thing, that Hewitt shall elect two and I two members of a committee of advice before whom the falsehood was delivered; the four we select to select a fifth member of the committee, and if the committee does not make my charge against Hewitt good, I am willing to apologize to him." Instead of the joint commission, the New York Sun suggests that they should settle their difficulty by getting a common friend to tie them together by the heels and hang them over a clothes line. It's no sin in quarreling over the Electoral Commission and Tilden. Two dogs were fighting over a bone once, and while the fight raged, warm, another snarled in, seized it and ran off with it. Moral: Hayes is President, rough-Hewitt howl on will.

The Potter Committee is having a lively time in the mammoth investigation over the Sherman letter. Mrs. Jenks was put on the stand to testify as to the authenticity of the letter. Her account was that she had seen the letter, and that she had seen it in the hands of Mr. Sherman. She was then asked if she had seen it in the hands of Mr. Sherman. She answered that she had seen it in the hands of Mr. Sherman. She was then asked if she had seen it in the hands of Mr. Sherman. She answered that she had seen it in the hands of Mr. Sherman.

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brilliant farce, in which Mrs. Jenks played the leading role, with Butler and McMahon as subordinates. She grew quite melodramatic in making a speech to the "august committee and the country at large," in which she says: "I distinguish and entirely exonerate Secretary Sherman from any complicity indirect or direct in the so-called Anderson and Weber guarantee. If there is criminality in that document, if there is public dishonor attached to it, I alone know the outgo and the income of it. No one else knows anything in regard to it, and I do not think I am compelled to tell any more." Springer was so much carried away by the farce, exclaimed: "Now let the curtain drop, the act is finished." Mrs. Jenks could not be prevailed on to tell in whose hand-write the letter was, nor would she produce it. She claims to have dictated it herself. It is supposed that the committee will not believe all that is told them. Now, as Sherman is exonerated, (?) he should do the handsome thing—give Mrs. Jenks a position in the Treasury. But he had better let letter-writing alone.

Gen. W. T. Sherman does not seem to enjoy the unavoidable prominence which the Potter Committee has given his brother John, and hence he has on numerous occasions lately taken occasion to vaunt the idea of "Mexicanization" and "terrible tragedies" before the people, and arraign the Democratic party for causing them to exist in his distorted mind. He informs the country that there will be another Southern rebellion, and that the army will once more put it down. We do not know in what school of prophecy Mr. Sherman graduated, or indeed where he has any diplomas in this school or not, but we do know that if he has not obtained recognition throughout the nation as the champion braggart and hero of words, he has fallen short of the distinction his merit deserves in this line, as the following extract from his speech about President Hayes at a dinner given the graduates at West Point recently will show. He said: "Mr. Hayes appeared to many to be a mild-mannered gentleman, and so he is; but he is more, and if the time should come when he would be required to defend his right to the place he occupies, he would be found to have the requisite nerve and determination; he knew his right and dared to maintain it, and what was more, the army, sworn to defend the constituted authorities, would see to it that he was sustained in the effort." All who remember the burning of Columbia will have no doubt that Gen. Sherman, as a part of the army, would be willing to take a hand in defending Mr. Hayes' title if he had a host of soldiers without formidable opposition, but any person reading these declarations will be convinced that they are not emanations from a brave warrior, but are fully suited to the man who would devastate the property of a prostrate foe. This exhibition of spleen will not help the Sherman family before the country, and will surely call out the disgust of all brave men.

The Republicans of Ohio, in their recent State Convention, were very much divided over the question of endorsing President Hayes, and after a very bitter and angry discussion, unity gave him a quiet endorsement; but when the following resolution was offered, unity and brotherly love once more ruled supreme, and amid deafening cheers, every one voted in its adoption: "While the Republic of Ohio tends to the prostrate prostrate of the South, many of whom, being ex-Union soldiers, are ostracized as carpet-baggers and scoundrels, their sincere sympathy in their struggle for personal political liberty, they pledge to them their unceasing efforts to recover for them the rights of free speech and untrammelled suffrage guaranteed by the Constitution and the laws of the land, and they will always honor the name of Gen. U. S. Grant for his patriotic efforts in behalf of Southern Republicans." Thus the Republicans of Ohio lead off in making fools of themselves by attempting to resurrect the old State campaign issues of eight years ago. There is one thing about this resolution, however, which is worthy of notice, they parade a sympathy for the prostrate prostrate of the South, which puts them on record as condoling over the downfall of such well-known corruptionists as Parker, Kimpston, Whitmore and others, and thus show to the world that they care nothing about public honesty where their political interests are concerned. Then they profess to pledge their efforts to recover for Southern Republicans "the right of free speech and untrammelled suffrage," when they know that these privileges have not been lost for them to recover. The last portion of the resolution about endorsing Gen. Grant for his patriotic efforts in behalf of Southern Republicans is amusing, as his efforts in behalf of Southern Republicans consisted of a persistent inclination to ignore them and put Northern men in the Southern offices, thus giving the Southern Republicans, so far as he was concerned, an opportunity to stay in the con field, where they belonged. If his efforts in behalf of Southern Republicans had been equally as patriotic, the country would have less cause to find fault with him, for there would not have been enough Republican office-holders in the United States to have interfered seriously with the honesty or efficiency of the public service of the government.

A writer in the St. Louis Times declares that the real party aimed by the Potter investigation is General Grant. The Democrats expect to show that the friends committed were within Grant's knowledge. If this can be done it is supposed that the most formidable Republican candidate for the Presidency in 1880 will be laid upon the shelf.

Wm. Burham, one of the Revenue party who killed Anna Leach, in Pickens County, killed a man by the name of Ballou, in Greenville County, at a shooting match, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years. He was pardoned by Scott or Moore. The killing of Ballou is said to have been a bad case. This Burham's brother was with another man, one Johnson, in the same county, who shot at one Jack Ward, who had a child upon his back, and another Ward, killed the child. Burham's brother afterwards made his escape. This occurred a year or so ago. We get these facts from a respectable gentleman of Greenville. Pickens Sentinel.

Another BEECH ISLAND TRAGEDY.—In our yesterday's issue we gave the particulars of a murder and suicide in the case of a man named David Crawford, who was killed by a woman named Terry. Crawford first killed his wife and then shot himself, expiring a few moments afterward. This occurred early Wednesday evening. We learn that on Thursday morning, before the tragedy, a similar tragedy took place some distance below where the other was enacted. The parties in this case were a white man named Terry and a white woman with whom he was living. The evening before, the woman having declared her intention to go back to a man whom she had deserted for the purpose of securing the money for her children, she was shot by the man. The woman lying on the bed, both dead. Terry had first choked the woman on the head with a hatchet, shot her in the back, and then shot himself.

A person who was present and witnessed the scene, says that on Thursday night, when Gen. Jos. Johnston was upon the floor of the Senate, a man named Johnson, a Senator, in the Senate, was shot by a woman named Terry. The woman was shot in the back, and the man was shot in the head. The woman was shot by the man. The man was shot by the woman. The woman was shot by the man. The man was shot by the woman.

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THE CLOSING HOURS OF CONGRESS.

All Night Scenes and Incidents—Hayes Holding a Temperance Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 26. The final adjournment of the two houses of Congress did not occur until this morning. The sundry bill was brought up before him to-day. The bills, was finally acted upon by both houses before 1 a. m., and the intervening time was occupied by the enrolling clerks of the House in putting the bill in shape for signature. Mr. Sherman, acting officers and of the President. It was considered rather provoking that over 300 Senators and members were compelled to remain in their respective chambers all night waiting upon the tardy action of two or three clerks. The clerks did the best they could, as the sundry civil bill was very long, and the action of the conference committee had changed very much the shape in which it had passed the Senate. It was thought rather strange that extra clerical labor was not employed.

After I clock this morning the disorder in the House became more general, and the members were unable to attend to the transaction of business. The recesses were ordered from time to time. It is no more than just to say that there was less intoxication exhibited than has heretofore been the case in the closing hours of a session. The members were enough of it to keep up the reputation of the House in that line. During the recesses members amused themselves by improvised concerts. At one time a score of members stood in a row, with the whole force of pages behind them in chorus, and sang with great gusto "Home, Sweet Home," "The Sweet By and By," "John Brown's Body Lies Mouldering in the Grave," etc., until the roof fairly echoed with the sound of their voices.

Champagne flowed freely in one of the committee rooms, "set up" in pure goodness of heart by the king of the lobby, (Sam Ward), for he insisted that there was nothing wrong, which he had any interest in. This beverage seemed to impart its own sparkling qualities to those who partook, as flashes of wit and repartee went around, and no one was in a humor. While the House was in actual session the duties of the Speaker were very arduous, as he devoted upon him to do the dignity for the whole body. The Sergeant-at-Arms, at the order of the Speaker, several times paraded up and down with his queue, and the exhibition of authority always had the contrary effect to that which was intended.

After daylight this morning General Butler, with a twinkle in his eye, rose to make a resolution to purchase for the Speaker a new gavel, in place of the one which he had pounded to pieces in (as the resolution said) his "fruitless" efforts to preserve order. This was adopted by acclamation. The crowds in the galleries and in the corridors showed no perceptible diminution till long past midnight, and when the final adjournment took place there was a goodly sprinkling of spectators in the galleries of both houses. At five o'clock, the Speaker, Mr. Rainey, of the House, on Enrolled Bills, appeared at the front door of the hall of the House with a copy of the enrolled sundry civil bill in his hand, and as he walked passed to the Speaker's desk with the bulky roll of parchment in his hand the members showed their gratification by loud applause.

The great anxiety was to get the President's signature to the bill before 7 o'clock, so as to obviate the necessity for another extension of the time of adjournment. It was at this time about four minutes of 7. The President, who had been in the Capitol all night, was surrounded by several members of the Cabinet, all looking sleepy and worn out. The President evinced no hurry when the bill was handed to him. He got up from his chair, came over to the table, rubbed his eyes, opened the bill very slowly and carefully, and in the same manner took up his pen and wrote with the deliberation of a writer of master, Approved, R. B. Hayes. By this time it was 7 o'clock, and there was nothing to do but return to the familiar clock of turning back the hands of the great clock which marks time for the Senate. Then one minute was left, which was the last of the session. The President, who had been in the Capitol all night, was surrounded by several members of the Cabinet, all looking sleepy and worn out. The President evinced no hurry when the bill was handed to him. He got up from his chair, came over to the table, rubbed his eyes, opened the bill very slowly and carefully, and in the same manner took up his pen and wrote with the deliberation of a writer of master, Approved, R. B. Hayes.

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The few Senators who went in did not tarry long, but after paying their respects, etc., etc. None of the prominent Republicans were among them, with the exception of Mr. Sherman. The President made himself as agreeable as possible. He had refreshments in the shape of a large pitcher of ice water, which, however, did not appear to be much used. It was said that there was one man in the night, who was a member of the Cabinet got a little tired of ice water, and furtively made their way to another room not very far distant, where more stimulating beverages were dispensed. The President, who was in the White House, was in bed, and did not rise until quite late in the day. He did not receive general callers, but gave audience to such Senators and members as called.

Another BEECH ISLAND TRAGEDY.—In our yesterday's issue we gave the particulars of a murder and suicide in the case of a man named David Crawford, who was killed by a woman named Terry. Crawford first killed his wife and then shot himself, expiring a few moments afterward. This occurred early Wednesday evening. We learn that on Thursday morning, before the tragedy, a similar tragedy took place some distance below where the other was enacted. The parties in this case were a white man named Terry and a white woman with whom he was living. The evening before, the woman having declared her intention to go back to a man whom she had deserted for the purpose of securing the money for her children, she was shot by the man. The woman lying on the bed, both dead. Terry had first choked the woman on the head with a hatchet, shot her in the back, and then shot himself.

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Prosecuting the Raiders—Case Transferred to Anderson.

PICKENS C. H., June 24.

Judge Kershaw is now holding the Court of Sessions here, and the case of the revenue raiders, Kane, Drisham, Moore, and Scruggs, charged with the murder of a young man named Aaron Ladd while standing in his own doorway was brought up before him to-day. The prisoners surrendered themselves some time ago to the sheriff of Greenville, and have been in jail in that place ever since, and on a pretence of being afraid of hanging were not in court in person all day, but were fully represented by William E. Earle, E. W. Mackey and Abalom Blythe. Earle and Mackey are sufficiently well known to your readers without further description than their names. Blythe is a brother-in-law of Earle, and very much of the same stripe. This worthy trio moved for a change of the venue to Anderson County on the ground that the prejudice in Pickens against the prisoners was such that they could not get a fair trial in this county. Judge Kershaw granted the motion, and the case will be tried at Anderson in September, so that if these fellows are hung their friends will not be able to raise a hue and cry about local prejudice. The counsel for the prisoners also asked permission, which was granted, to argue at Greenville on Tuesday next the right to remove the case to the United States Court, and there is no doubt that a desperate effort will be made to have the trial come off before a tribunal where the jury can be packed with negroes and Radicals in sympathy with these wretches who have been indulged in their brutal passions in all kinds of outrages upon the defenceless people of the mountain district. It is to be hoped that the effort will not succeed. Dispatch to the News and Courier.

FAST TIME ON THE AIR LINE ROAD.—The Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway, under the management of Col. Forester, the present efficient Superintendent, has justly earned the reputation of being the best railroad in the South. It is complete in all its equipments, runs through a delightful section of country and makes the best time on record. On last Thursday morning, says the Charlotte Observer, the train left Charleston at 4 A. M., under the charge of Captain Fred King, and arrived at Anderson at 10 A. M. The train was composed of 23 passenger cars and having to slack up for over 25 trestles and bridges, the train arrived safely at Atlanta at 12:55, making the trip of 270 miles in eight hours and twelve minutes.

Deducting the time for stoppages the actual running time was 7h. 2m., and the average rate of speed maintained was 37 miles an hour.—Spartanburg Herald.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

We see that the Edgefield Advertiser publishes its announcements of thirty-two aspirants for office. It is to be hoped that old Edgefield has a big heart, but it is too gratify all of her aspiring sons, brother Bacon?—An Alabama jury recently gave a woman, whose husband had been killed by a railroad accident, \$25,000 damages, and added: "We wish to God we could give her more."

A. B. Robeson has probably the largest poultry yard in New York. He keeps 6,000 ducks, 4,000 turkeys and 2,000 geese. They consume sixty bushels of corn, two barrels of potatoes and other food daily. His fowl house cost \$7,000.

A writer in Harper's Magazine says he has known Lincoln to assemble his Cabinet, most his feet on his table, tell stories to the secretaries for two hours, and then dismiss them, not a bit of public business being transacted.

Two of the three negroes hanged in Goldsboro, N. C., expressed a firm belief that they were going direct from the scaffold to heaven; but the third was equally sure that he was going to hell. He was the first with the devil to-morrow."

According to the report of their State Agricultural Bureau, the Tennesseeans are counting on a yield of at least 8,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. Oats, grass, corn, cotton and apples are also looking very well in that State, and tobacco is the only crop that isn't up to the mark.

The Marion Merchant and Farmer claims for that county the model colored farmer in the State, the Rev. Silas Cook, who commenced, when freedom came, with nothing except a large family to support, and going to work with a will, and attending to his own business strictly. He has bought and paid for a two-horse farm, built a frame house of good style, and has to-day one of the best crops, both corn and cotton, in the county.

For Congress.—The friends of Hon. D. WYATT AIKEN announce him as a candidate for re-election to Congress, from the Third Congressional District, at the ensuing election.

For School Commissioner.—R. W. TODD announces himself a candidate for the office of School Commissioner, and solicits the favorable consideration of the voters of Anderson County. He conforms to the arrangements that may be made by the Democratic party in reference to the primary election.

The friends of JOHN SULLIVAN, (of York Township), respectfully announce him as a suitable candidate for the office of School Commissioner of Anderson County—subject to the result of the primary election. Help our old worn out teachers.

The many friends of H. O. HERRICK, Esq., respectfully announce him as a candidate for the position of School Commissioner for Anderson County—subject to the result of the primary election. Mr. Herrick is an educated gentleman, who will, if elected, fill the position with honor to himself and benefit to our common school system.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON, IN THE COURT OF PROBATE.

Ex. Parte H. B. Rodgers and G. M. Rodgers, Ex'rs, in re. Elizabeth Rodgers, Plaintiff, against H. B. Rodgers, G. M. Rodgers, Sarah Rodgers, Ruth Ann Rodgers, Frank Rodgers, John L. Rodgers, Humphreys Rodgers, John T. Rodgers, Abraham Rodgers, Defendants.—Summons for relief—Complaint.

To the Defendants above named—YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the petition in this action, which is filed in the office of the Court of Probate for said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, at Anderson, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the petition within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

JOSEPH N. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate.
Dated June 26th, 1878.

To the Defendants above named—TAKE NOTICE that the petition filed in this proceeding are to prove the Will of the late H. B. Rodgers, deceased, in and to law, and for sale of her Real Estate for partition and payment of debts, for appointment of administrators ad litem, for infant defendants, and other relief therein mentioned. The Real Estate consisting of Homestead of 90 acres, Chesley Rodgers' tract 200 acres, lot in Williamson county one acre, tract in Oconee County 450 acres.

JOSEPH N. BROWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
June 27, 1878.
Thoroughbred Stock for Sale.
Thoroughbred Merino Sheep, Grade Cotswold and Southdown Sheep, Angus Cattle, Friesian Cows, A Thoroughbred Jersey Bull to stand.
For particulars, call on or apply to B. F. HARRIS, at Boswell Farm, Post Office—Pendleton Factory.
May 16, 1878.

GERMAN MILLET, AND OTHER FIELD SEEDS.

Fresh Arrival of Drugs.
ALL CHEAP FOR CASH!
Those who are indebted to us please call and settle.
W. W. WHITE & WILLIAMS.
April 4, 1878.

A. W. TODD, Contractor and Builder.

ANDERSON, S. C.

ALL kinds of PLAIN and FANCY WORK done at shortest notice and lowest prices.
Agent for TOALIE MANUFACTURING CO.—DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Jan 10, 1878.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY.
By virtue of an Execution to me directed by the Hon. the Judge of the Probate Court in and for said County, at Anderson Court House, South Carolina, the following described Real Estate, to wit:
One Tract of Land, situate and lying in the County and State aforesaid, containing forty-one acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Robert Dugan, Anderson Brock, Mrs. Sarah Carroll, the heirs of John B. Colman, at the suit of James E. Holliday.
Also, one Tract of Land, containing seventy-one acres, more or less, bounded by lands of A. C. Banister, A. C. Price, J. O. McKee, and lands of Defendant, levied upon at the property of H. P. Price, at the suit of Joel Johnson.
Terms of sale Cash. Purchaser to pay extra for papers.
JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County.
June 6, 1878.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

By W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Probate Judge.
To Hester Rogers, Ann E. Daens, Jacob D. Rogers, William Rogers, Sarah K. K. Elizabeth Milam, Benjamin Irbey, Sr., Jacob D. Irbey, Chesley Irbey, Benjamin Irbey, Jr., James Irbey, James Irbey, Thomas Irbey, Ida Irbey and Benjamin C. Acker—Greeting:
YOU are hereby required to appear at the Court of Probate for said County, at Anderson Court House, for Anderson County, on the first Monday of August, A. D. 1878, to cause if any you can, why the Real Estate of Benjamin T. Rogers, deceased, situate in said County, on Little River Creek, and bounded by lands of J. A. Harris, Thomas Crymes, A. M. Neal and Richard Kay, and containing five hundred and sixteen acres, should not be partitioned as set forth in the petition, allocating to Hester Jane Hamlin the same, heretofore, and the remainder as follows, to wit:
Hester Rogers, 500000
Anna E. Daens, 160000
2500
Jacob D. Rogers and Sarah C. Kay, 24000
each, the 2000
Benjamin C. Acker, the 2000
Benjamin Irbey, Sr., 2000
and to Jacob D. Irbey, Chesley Irbey, Benjamin Irbey, Jr., Margaret Irbey, James Irbey, Thomas Irbey and Ida Irbey each the 40000
Given under my hand and seal, this 5th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the one hundred and second year of the American Independence.
MURRAY & MURRAY, Attorneys for Pet. Pet.
W. W. HUMPHREYS, Judge of Probate.

To the Defendants Benjamin Irbey, Sr., Jacob D. Irbey, Chesley Irbey, Benjamin Irbey, Jr., Margaret Irbey, James Irbey, Thomas Irbey and Ida Irbey each the 40000
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376 Men and Boys Wanted!
To buy BEAMS of wood 2c. to \$4.00 each. Call soon if you want a cheap lot of 1878.
A. B. TOWERS & CO.
April 4, 1878.

TO MAKE MONEY
Pleasant and fast, agents should address FISK, HARVEY & CO., 21, Main St., New York.

SIMPSON, REID & CO.,

KEEP THE BEST DYSPEPTIC MEDICINES KNOWN!

Simmons' Hepatic Compound,
Merrill's Hepatine for the Liver,
Green's August Flower.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

ONE HUNDRED TONS OF ZELL'S AMMONIATED BONE PHOSPHATE, AND ACID PHOSPHATE, ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE TO BE SOLD ON A Cotton Option at 15 cents per pound for Middling Cotton.

Call in and get our terms before buying elsewhere.

WILSON & REED, No. 7 Granite Row.

March 14, 1878.

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE.

LOOK AT MY PRICES.

PANTS from 65 cents to \$7.00 per pair.
VESTS from 75 cents to \$5.00 each.
COATS from \$1.25 to \$15.00 each.
SUITS from \$3.50 to \$25.00.
HATS from 75 cents to \$3.50.
CASSIMERES from 50c. to \$5.00 per yard.

A LARGE LOT OF READY MADE CLOTHING

Soon to arrive. A beautiful lot of CASSIMERES already received from New York.

Sewing Machines at \$25.00 Cash.

L. P. SMITH, McCully's Corner.

March 28, 1878.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and have in Store a complete assortment of Goods in our line, consisting in part of—
A Nice Line of Spring and Summer Prints,
Bleached from Brown Shirts and Sheets at prices lower than ever was known before. Ticking from 10c. to 25c. per yard.
Cottonades and Plaid Homespun—Our Cottonades and Plaid Homespun, made in Columbia, Ga., are the best goods in that line that can be had. Colors warranted.
Hosiery, &c.—A good assortment of English and American Hosiery and Notions.
Boots and Shoes—Persons in need of a good Shoe or Boot will please call on us. It is not economy to buy a shoddy Shoe.
Flour—Best Tennessee Flour. Buckwheat Flour at 5c. per lb.
New Orleans Molasses, common to the best. Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron and Nails.
IN FANCY GROCERIES.
We have Mince Meat, Raisins, Olives, Currants, Apples and Quince Butter, Corn Starch, Flavored Creams, Fresh Soda Crackers, Canned Goods, and other things too numerous to mention.
Potatoes—Another lot of that cheap Potatoes.
French Calf Skins, Oak and Hemlock Skins, Leather, Buggy Materials, Manila Rope, Crochets, China and Glassware, Lamp Glasses and Chandeliers, something new and nice.
Woodenware—Trays, Churns, Buckets, Brooms, &c.
Fish, Hams, Canned Corn, Beans, Garden Seeds, Kerosene Oil.
A nice assortment of Wall Papering.
To arrive this week Cassimeres, Tweeds and Linen Goods.

We solicit the attention of Cash Buyers, and all of our friends and customers, to our Stock and Prices. We do not say we will sell Goods lower than anybody else, but we will sell as low as any one will sell the same class of Goods. We keep good Goods, and will be pleased to have you examine our goods and prices before you buy.

A. B. TOWERS & CO.

No. 4 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.

April 11, 1878.

"ALWAYS AHEAD." THE WHITE

Is the Easiest Selling, The Best Satisfying, SEWING MACHINE.
ITS introduction and world-renowned reputation was the death blow to high priced machines. There are no second-hand White Machines in the market. This is a very important matter, as it is a well known and undisputed fact that many of the so-called fine machines which are offered so cheap nowadays are those that have been repossessed (that is, taken back from customers after use) and rebuilt and put upon the market as new.
The White is the peer of any Sewing Machine now upon the market. It is much larger than the family machines of the Singer, Howe and Wood machine. It costs more to manufacture than either of the aforesaid machines. Its construction is simple, positive and durable. Its workmanship is unsurpassed.
Do not buy any other before trying the White. Price and terms made satisfactory. For sale by
REDWINE & HORSEY.
In the Counties of Greenville, Anderson, Oconee and Pickens. Headquarters at Greenville.
April 25, 1878.

T. C. GOWER & CO.,

Greenville, S. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,